

USS Oklahoma. On December 7th, 1941 the *USS Oklahoma* was hit by enemy torpedoes while docked at Pearl Harbor Naval Base in Hawaii. The sinking of the *USS Oklahoma* claimed the lives of 429 crewmen, including Seaman 1st Class Savage, who was declared dead while missing in action. On July 29th, 2019, the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency was able to declare Lyal Savage accounted for nearly 80 years after his death. Lyal Savage received the Purple Heart for his heroism and sacrifice on that fateful day.

On August 21, 2021, Seaman 1st Class Savage will reach his final resting place in his hometown of Dexter, New York, where he will be buried with full military honors. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I thank Seaman 1st Class Savage for his service and his sacrifice, and I am proud to honor his legacy of defending American liberty, freedom, and democracy.

HONORING FRED A. MANUELE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 20, 2021

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate my constituent, Fred A. Manuele from Arlington Heights, for receiving the inaugural Prevention through Design (PtD) Award. Presented by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP), and the National Safety Council (NSC), this award recognizes individuals, teams, businesses, or other organizations that have improved worker safety and health by designing-out hazards or contributing to the body of knowledge that enables PtD solutions.

Fred Manuele is a longtime occupational safety and health expert and a pioneer in the prevention through design field. ASSP republished many of his influential professional papers in a book titled, *Fred Manuele on Safety Management: A Collection from Professional Safety*. Fred also published numerous occupational safety and health textbooks that always included the need for designing-out workplace hazards and the methods to do so.

In 1995, Manuele led a focused 10-year NSC initiative, the Institute for Safety Through Design, which culminated in a textbook he co-authored titled, *Safety through Design*. In 2007, inspired by Fred's work, NIOSH and numerous partners launched a National Prevention through Design Initiative. Manuele volunteered to lead the effort to develop and approve a broad, universal voluntary consensus PtD standard aligned with international PtD activities, practices, and standards.

PtD aims to prevent or reduce occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities through the inclusion of prevention considerations in all designs that impact workers. This includes the design, redesign and retrofit of new and existing work premises, structures, tools, facilities, equipment, machinery, products, substances, work processes, and the organization of work. In addition to reducing the risk of serious injury and illness, significant cost savings are often associated with hazard elimination and the application of engineering controls to minimize risks.

Manuele has received many honors and awards for his accomplishments. He is an ASSP Fellow and a recipient of the NSC's Distinguished Service to Safety Award. He is a former board member of ASSP, NSC, and the Board of Certified Safety Professionals, where he also served as president and received a Lifetime Achievement Award in 2013. In 2015, the University of Central Missouri presented him with its Distinguished Service Award. In 2016, Manuele received the ASSP President's Award for his dedication to advancing the practice of safety.

I am pleased to congratulate Fred for his outstanding foresight, wisdom, tireless effort, and major accomplishments in preventing harm to workers by helping organizations avoid and prevent hazards. This award is well-deserved.

COMMEMORATING 86TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT OF 1935

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 20, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 86th anniversary of the passage of the landmark Social Security Act of 1935, the most famous of the New Deal measures and perhaps the most beneficial and consequential government program in American history.

On August 14, 1935, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed into law the Social Security Act of 1935 and made good on the Democratic Party's commitment to provide income security to Americans in their old age.

Social Security has transformed what it means to grow old in this country.

For 86 years, Social Security has represented a bedrock promise to the American people: that a lifetime of work will be rewarded with the peace of mind, certainty, and sense of security of a stable retirement.

As we celebrate the 86th anniversary of the Social Security Act of 1935, we should reflect also on the real-life transformative impact America's most successful program continues to have on millions of Americans each year.

Social Security has been a stable and secure source of income for millions of seniors and families, many of whom desperately need it, over these last more than seven decades.

In the 18th Congressional District of Texas, Social Security is the primary economic lifeline for more than 91,000 seniors and disabled persons. Social Security's economic impact also goes well beyond the seniors and families receiving benefits.

It also benefits state economies and local businesses all across the country.

In the 18th Congressional District of Texas, Social Security recipients inject more than \$97 million into the local economy annually; nationwide, this figure is \$775 billion.

When more than 58 million Americans use the purchasing power of those benefits, they are supporting businesses with dollars they would not have without Social Security.

Madam Speaker, far too often overlooked is the seismic impact that Social Security has had in shaping our national economy and the structure of life chances for hundreds of millions of Americans through the years.

Before Social Security, children were wholly responsible for the care and support of aging parents, which meant they were tethered to the towns, villages, communities, and rural areas where they grew up and their parents resided.

Madam Speaker, before passage of the Social Security Act, it was very rare for children to leave their hometown to attend college in a city far away and after graduating move to another place far away to start a career, take a job, or begin a business.

The Social Security Act of 1935 changed that, not only by providing financial support to aging parents but by providing their children the opportunity to chase their dreams, realize their full potential, and use their skills and talents to make America better by providing the peace of mind that their beloved parents would not be financially destitute in their golden years.

Those children would go on to invent new industries creating millions of good jobs, discover life-saving vaccines, design and build systems that won the Cold War and put a man on the Moon and brought him back to Earth, and vastly broadened the frontiers of knowledge.

This is also the legacy of Social Security, the visionary social program of FDR's New Deal that helped make America the world's leading superpower.

It is shameful that there are congressional Republicans who continue to promote various plans to privatize or partially privatize Social Security—plans that would rob seniors of the economic security they count on.

Over the last 86 years, House Democrats have protected and strengthened Social Security; and now and in the future, House Democrats will always act to preserve Social Security and safeguard the rights of our nation's seniors and will extend similar protection to America's children by making permanent the Child Tax Credit, what in future years will come to be known as "Social Security for Children."

And as we look to the future, we can celebrate that what was put in place in 1935 with the Social Security Act of 1935 has given us the foundation for a secure and prosperous future for all Americans.

AMERICAN SUFFRAGIST MARKER DEDICATION, AUGUST 26, 2021

HON. DONALD S. BEYER, JR.

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, August 20, 2021

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the American Suffragist Marker Dedication occurring on August 26, 2021.

In November 1917, on the sidewalks outside the White House, women stood on the pavement in silence. They stood in rain and shine and cold, brandishing signs demanding passage of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution. With passage, would come the right to vote for most American women.

In mid-November 1917, 32 suffragists were arrested in front of the White House. Many were past the age of 60. The charge was "Obstructing Traffic." The "Silent Sentinels" were ordered to be imprisoned at the District of Columbia (Occoquan) Workhouse in Lorton, Virginia.